

BRIAN J. STRETCH (CABN 163973)
 United States Attorney
 SARA WINSLOW (DCBN 457643)
 Chief, Civil Division
 WENDY M. GARBERS (CSBN 213208)
 Assistant United States Attorney

450 Golden Gate Avenue, Box 36055
 San Francisco, California 94102-3495
 Telephone: (415) 436-6475
 FAX: (415) 436-7234
 wendy.garbers@usdoj.gov

Attorneys for Defendant SECRETARY OF THE
 DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION

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| K. H., C.V., W.L., J.M., JEFFREY BOYER, |) | No. 15-cv-02740 JST |
| BRIAN PIEROG, DONNA BAXTER, |) | |
| KARNEL MCMAHAN, RICHARD DEVIVO, |) | STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR |
| GARY MCCONAGHY, and KRISTEN |) | STANDARD LITIGATION |
| PAVKOVICH, on behalf of themselves and |) | |
| those similarly situated,, |) | |
| |) | |
| Plaintiffs, |) | |
| |) | |
| v. |) | |
| |) | |
| SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF |) | |
| HOMELAND SECURITY, |) | |
| |) | |
| Defendant. |) | |

Plaintiffs and Defendant respectfully submit this Stipulated Protective Order for Standard
 Litigation.¹

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential,
 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for

¹ The parties have previously submitted, and the Court has entered, a stipulated protective order covering Sensitive Security Information, 49 C.F.R. Part 1520. (ECF 33.) This is the Court's standard protective order, which the parties intend to cover confidential information that may not be Sensitive Security Information, such as personally-identifying information about the absent plaintiffs.

any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.2 “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action.

2.7 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this action. House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside counsel.

1 2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity
 2 not named as a Party to this action.

3 2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but
 4 are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have appeared in this action on behalf of that
 5 party or are affiliated with a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party.

6 2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
 7 consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

8 2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in
 9 this action.

10 2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g.,
 11 photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or
 12 retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

13 2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
 14 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

15 2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing
 16 Party.

17 3. SCOPE

18 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as
 19 defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies,
 20 excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or
 21 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections
 22 conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is
 23 in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain
 24 after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order,
 25 including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to
 26 the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a
 27 source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating
 28 Party. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by a separate agreement or order.

1 4. DURATION

2 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order
3 shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise
4 directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this
5 action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all
6 appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any
7 motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law.

8 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

9 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection. Each Party or Non-
10 Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such
11 designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must
12 designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications
13 that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which
14 protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

15 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be
16 clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or
17 retard the case development process or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties)
18 expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

19 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for
20 protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other Parties that
21 it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

22 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g.,
23 second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery
24 Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is
25 disclosed or produced.

26 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

27 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but
28 excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix

the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” to each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins). A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed “CONFIDENTIAL.” After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the “CONFIDENTIAL” legend to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings, that the Designating Party identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s).

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party’s confidentiality designation

1 is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant
2 disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality
3 designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

4 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by
5 providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge.
6 To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the
7 challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective
8 Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by
9 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 14
10 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its
11 belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an
12 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in
13 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to
14 the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or
15 establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely
16 manner.

17 6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention,
18 the Designating Party shall file and serve a motion to retain confidentiality under Civil Local Rule 7 (and
19 in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if applicable) within 21 days of the initial notice of challenge or
20 within 14 days of the parties agreeing that the meet and confer process will not resolve their dispute,
21 whichever is earlier. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration affirming that the
22 movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding paragraph. Failure
23 by the Designating Party to make such a motion including the required declaration within 21 days (or 14
24 days, if applicable) shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged
25 designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may file a motion challenging a confidentiality designation
26 at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition
27 transcript or any portions thereof. Any motion brought pursuant to this provision must be accompanied by
28

1 a competent declaration affirming that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements
 2 imposed by the preceding paragraph.

3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party.
 4 Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary
 5 expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the
 6 Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to file a motion to retain
 7 confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of
 8 protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the
 9 challenge.

10 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

11 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or
 12 produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending,
 13 or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of
 14 persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a
 15 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

16 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a location and in a secure
 17 manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

18 7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the
 19 court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or
 20 item designated "CONFIDENTIAL" only to:

21 (a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of
 22 said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this
 23 litigation and who have signed the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto
 24 as Exhibit A;

25 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving
 26 Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the
 27 "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" (Exhibit A);
 28

(c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(d) the court and its personnel;

(e) court reporters and their staff, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order.

(g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN OTHER LITIGATION

If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

(a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification shall include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

(b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification shall include a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

(c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with the subpoena or court order shall not produce any information designated in this action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the

Designating Party's permission. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in that court of its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

(1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party;

(2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested; and

(3) make the information requested available for inspection by the Non-Party.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

1 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to
 2 any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving
 3 Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use
 4 its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or
 5 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such
 6 person or persons to execute the "Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound" that is attached hereto as
 7 Exhibit A.

8 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED
 9 MATERIAL

10 Any Party that inadvertently discloses or produces in this action a document or information that it
 11 considers to be privileged or otherwise protected from discovery, shall not be deemed to have waived any
 12 applicable privilege or protection by reason of such disclosure or production if, within seven days of
 13 discovering that such document or information has been disclosed or produced, the Producing Party gives
 14 written notice to each Receiving Party, identifying the document or information in question, the asserted
 15 privilege or protection, and the grounds there for, with a request that all copies of the document of
 16 information be returned or destroyed. Upon receipt of any such notice, each Receiving Party shall refrain
 17 from any effort to use or rely upon the document or information in question, for any purpose, until the
 18 privilege claim has been resolved by the Court. In resolving the privilege claim, neither the inadvertent
 19 disclosure of the document or information in question nor its allegedly privileged content shall be cited or
 20 relied upon as a basis for disputing the privilege claim.

21 12. MISCELLANEOUS

22 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its
 23 modification by the court in the future.

24 12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no
 25 Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or
 26 item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right
 27 to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.
 28

12.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the specific Protected Material at issue. Pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5, a sealing order will issue only upon a request establishing that the Protected Material at issue is privileged, protectable as a trade secret, or otherwise entitled to protection under the law. If a Receiving Party's request to file Protected Material under seal pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(d) is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information in the public record pursuant to Civil Local Rule 79-5(e) unless otherwise instructed by the court.

13. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

1 DATED: May 9, 2016

BRIAN J. STRETCH
United States Attorney

2
3 /s/ Wendy M. Garbers
WENDY M. GARBERS
Assistant United States Attorney

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5 Attorneys for THE SECRETARY
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELAND SECURITY

6 DATED: May 9, 2016

MORRIS POLICH & PURDY LLP

7
8 /s/ Nicholas M. Wieczorek*
NICHOLAS M. WIECZOREK

9 Attorneys for Plaintiffs

10 **In compliance with Civil Local Rule 5-1(i)(3), the filer of this document attests under penalty of perjury*
11 *that each signatory has concurred in the filing of this document.*

12
13 PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

14 DATED: May 13, 2016

15 
United States District Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____
[print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand
the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District
of California on [date] in the case of *K.H., et al. v. The Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security*,
No. 15-cv-02740 JST. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective
Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and
punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any
information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict
compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of
California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such
enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of
_____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my
California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to
enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____